Survey of India, Pune, determined by M.S. Ravichandran. However, the Amphibian specimens available in the Western Regional Station, Zoological Survey of India, Pune have been studied earlier and the results published by Ravichandran and Pillai (1990) through their paper entitled, "Amphibia of Maharashtra with description of a new species of torrent toad, *Ansonia*". Ravichandran and Pillai in their paper cited above have clearly reported *Bufo beddonii, Microhyla rubra* and *Rana keralensis* as new records to Maharashtra and stated that *Microhyla rubra* which was not known north of Malabar (Kerala) in Western India and Bangalore in the Peninsula now enjoys a more extensive distribution, hence the record of interest.

Ravichandran and Pillai (1990) having already reported the occurrence of *Microhyla rubra* in Maharashtra, the recording of the species of Kamble and Ghate (1994) does not form the first record from the area.

Kamble and Ghate (1994) have used the specimen determined by M.S. Ravichandran for their report.

July 28, 1995

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25. *PUNTIUS DUKAI* DAY (PISCES: CYPRINIDAE) — A NEW RECORD FROM UTTAR PRADESH HILLS

During the course of collection of fishes from Gharhakiya Gad (a tributary of East Ramganga river in Pithoragarh district, altitude 1125 m.s.l.), a few specimens of *Puntius dukai* Day were caught from side pools of torrential streams. Subsequently, 5 specimens were also caught from Ladhiya stream (a tributary of the Kali river system) at Chalthi, Pithoragarh district.

A perusal of the literature on fishes of Uttar Pradesh Hills (Hora 1937, Menon 1949 and Pant 1970) shows that this species was not known from the region.

The occurrence of *P. dukai* from this area extends the distributional range of the species up to U.P. hills, while in earlier studies the distribution of the species was recorded as Teesta river, Darjeeling (West Bengal) and nearby foothills of Terai and Duars (Day 1889, Sen and Jayaram 1982).

A brief discription of the species is given below.

1889, *Barbus dukai* Day, *Fauna Br. India. Fish.* p. 564, pl. CLXVI, fig. 3.

1981, *Puntius dukai* Jayaram, Handbook Freshwater Fishes India).....p. 100 (distribution).

1982, *Barbus dukai* Sen and Jayaram, Rec. Zool. Sur. India. No. 39, Mahseer p. 15.

Local Name: Karanga, Sidhari.

Diagnostic features: D.13(4/9), P. 15, V.9, A.7(2/5), C.19, L.l.28-29, L.tr. 4.4

Head length 4-¾-5, of caudal 4-¾-5, body depth 4-$^1/_3$-5 in total length. Body elongate and compressed. Interorbital space rather convex. Sides of snout and region below eye with large open tubercles. Lower labial fold interrupted. The rostral pair of barbels are slightly longer than the orbit, the maxillary pair almost reach the angle of the opercle.

Maximum size recorded: 14.1 cm.

We are grateful to Dr. P. Das, Director, NBFGR for encouragement. Thanks are also due to Dr. T.K. Sen, ZSI, Calcutta for confirming our identification.

May 19, 1995

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26. RECORD OF NEW FISHES FROM PERIYAR TIGER RESERVE

The Periyar Lake, a man-made impoundment and associated streams are situated within the Periyar Tiger Reserve (9° 15' to 9° 40' N; 76° 55' to 77° 25' E) of Kerala. The lake has a total area of 26 sq. km, and two third-order streams, namely Mullayar and Periyar debouch into the reservoir. The lake and associated streams support a diverse fish fauna.

As a part of the study on the structure of fish communities in the lake and associated streams, fishes were collected seasonally from the lake and streams during May, 1994 and April, 1995. The analyses of fish collections revealed the presence of six new species of fishes in the Periyar Lake which were not listed in the earlier investigations (Raj 1941a, b; Chacko 1948) in this area.

The following is the list of new fish species:

1. *Cyprinus carpio communis* Linnaeus
2. *Oreochromis mossambicus* (Peters)
3. *Garra mcClellandi* (Jerdon)
4. *Bhavania australis* (Jerdon)
5. *Noemacheilus guentheri* Day
6. *Travancoria jonesi* Hora

Of these, *C. carpio communis* and *O. mossambicus* are exotic and were distributed abundantly in the lake. Since no records are available with the Forest and Fisheries Departments of the State about the introduction of these exotic species, these fishes are considered to be "accidentally introduced" during the last few decades. Another fish species *G. mcClellandi,* which was distributed both in the lake and streams, has only been reported from Cauvery basin (Talwar and Jhingran 1991). The rest were loaches distributed rarely in the stream and in the confluence zone, where the streams join the lake. Silas (1952) noted the presence of *N. guentheri* and *T. jonesi* in the high range of Travancore which were collected from different streams that drain outside the Periyar Tiger Reserve. One of the rare loaches collected from Periyar, *T. jonesi* has been considered as endangered (Menon 1993). The specimens are kept in the Wildlife Biology Division of Kerala Forest Research Institute.

Acknowledgements

The project is supported by the Wildlife Wing of the Kerala Forest Department and we thank the Officials of the Department for their kind co-operation and the Director of KFRI for constant encouragement and guidance.

August 8, 1995

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